

IL'INYKH, A.P.

Comparative studies on the electrophoretic properties of serum
and liver proteins in tuberculosis. Vop. med. khim. 10
no.5:490-493 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuliza, Sverdlovsk.

L 33371-66 RUE(U) T/ENR/11-11-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0613/66/000/011/0098/0098
ACC NRO AP6021474

INVENTOR: Ivas'kiv, Yu. L.; Il'inykh, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ternary logic circuit. Class 42, No. 182402 [announced by Institute of Cybernetics, AN SSSR (Institut kibernetiki AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 98

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, logic circuit, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: A ternary logical circuit using transistors with different conductance and with grounded emitters is introduced. The base-emitter function serves as the

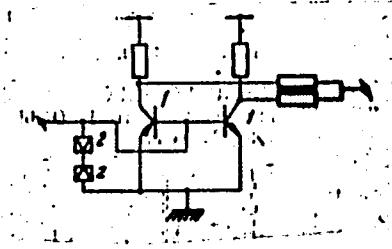


Fig. 1. Ternary logical circuit

1 - Transistors; 2 - tunnel diodes.

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UDC: 681.142.07

6 1001-10

ACC NR: AP6021474

input of the circuit to which two series-connected tunnel diodes are coupled (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 5026

Card 2/2 JS

DOBUSHSKIY, Boris Lvovich; IL'INYKH, Ivan Aleksandrovich; SHAVEL'ZOV, M.V.,
inzhener, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatization of thermal process in heat-treatment furnaces;
the experience of Ural Machine Plant] Avtomatizatsiya teplovyykh
protsessov nagrevatel'nykh pechey; iz opyta Uralmashzavoda.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956.
48 p. (MLRA 10:3)

(Automatic control) (Furnaces, Heat treating)

Il'inykh, I. A.

1193153

Avtomatizatsiya Teplovykh protsessov Nagrevatel'nykh rechey. (Automation of Thermal Processes in Heating Furnaces, by) N. L. Lubushskiy
I I. A. Il'inykh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1956.
48, (3) P. Biogra., Tables (Obrmen Tekhnicheskim Opytom)
"Literatura": P. 50.

CR

IL'INYKH, I.A., inzh.; BURYY, L.L., inzh.

Scheme for returning defective green brick without reprocessing
clay. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.7:73-74 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Dun'kovskiy keramicheskiy zavod.
(Brickmaking)

ARKHIPOV, V.F.; IL'INIKH, I.P.

Determination of chloropicrin and dichlorethane by means of a modified apparatus. Lab.delo 5 no.6:48-50 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz laboratorii Astrakhanskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(CHLOROPICRIN) (DETHANE)

IL'INYKH, I.S.

Telescopic hydraulic jack with a 5-ton capacity. Avt.prom. 27
no.ll:57-58 N '6l. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Shadrinskiy avtoagregatnyy zavod.
(Hydraulic jacks)

IL'INYKH, N., insh.

~~Kiln~~ing crushed limestone in rotary kilns, Stroi., nat., 4 no. 2827-28
F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Kilns, Rotary) (Limestone)

IL'INYEH, N., inshener (Sverdlovsk)

Fire resistant concrete for furnaces and kilns. Struimmat., indel.
1 kenstr. 2 ne.3:21 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Concrete) (Kilns)

1119 KB, N.B.

A. A. Pudgov

The process of solution of austraknite values made in
salt brines. V. I. Nikolsky and N. A. Pudgov. J.
Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 13, 304-312 (in Russian,
vol. 3) (1940). Diffusion of ions and salts from the lower
to upper layers in dissolving austraknite saline must had
a very prolonged and periodic character. For that reason,
for industrial practice it is recommended to agitate the
soln. for rapid solution of austraknite. Austraknite did
not form solid solns. with NaCl or with MgCl₂ (7%).

ASA-364 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
LITERATURE

IL'INYKH, N. E.

27777. IL'INYKH, N. E. — Primeneniye ognevyprornogo betona v sooruzhennyakh
promyshlennost', stroymaterialov. Mest. Stroit. Materialy, 1948, Vyp. 10 S. 38-40

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949.

CHUVATOV, V. V.; BEREZIN, N. N.; METSGER, E. Kh.; NAGIN, V. A.; KARTASHOV, N. A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIL'KOV, N. V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYCHKOV, M. I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SUKHAHOV, V. P., SHLYAPIN, V. A.; KORZHENKO, L. I.; ABRAMYCHEV, Ye. P.; KAZANTSEV, I. I.; YARES'KO, V. F.; LUKOYANOV, Yu. N.; DUDAROV, V. K.; BALINSKIY, R. P.; KOROTKOVSKIY, A. E.; PONOMAREV, I. I.; NOVOSEL'SKIY, S. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; dots.; IL'INYKH, N. Z.; TSITKIN, N. M.; ROGOZHIN, G. I.; PRAVOTOROV, B. A.; ORLOV, V. D.; RACHINSKIY, M. M.; KULTYSHEV, V. N.; SMAGIN, G. N.; KUZNETSOV, V. D.; MACHEHET, I. G.; SHEGAL, A. V.; GALASHOV, F. K.; ANTIPIN, A. A.; SHALAKHIN, K. S.; RASCHETKAYEV, I. M.; TISHCHENKO, Ye. I.; FUTIYEV, A. F.; IPPOLITOV, M. F.; KOROSINSKIY, G. P.; ROZHKOV, Ye. P.; RYUMIN, N. T.; AYZENBERG, S. L.; GOLUBTSOV, N. I.; VUS-VONSOVICH, I. K., inzh., retsenzent; GOLOVKIN, A. M., inzh., retsenzent; GUSELETOV, A. I., inzh., retsenzent; KALUGIN, N. I., inzh., retsenzent; KRAMINSKIY, I. S., inzh., retsenzent; MAYLE, O. Ya., inzh., retsenzent; OZERSKIY, S. M., inzh., retsenzent; SHOBLO, Ya. A., dots., retsenzent; SPERANSKIY, B. A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHALAMOV, K. Ye., inzh., retsenzent; VOINOVICH, N. F., inzh., red.; GETLING, Yu., red.; CHERNIKHOV, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Construction handbook] Spravochnik stroitel'ni. Red. kollegia: M. I. Bychkov i dr. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knishchoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1962. 532 p. Vol.2. 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Construction industry)

IL'INYKH, Stanislav Vasil'yevich; LELEKO, N.M., inzh., retsenzient;
KHOVANETS, V.K., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic and semiautomatic three-phase arc welding
machines] Trekhfaznye dugovye avtomaty i poluavtomaty. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1962. 150 p. (MIIA 15:10)
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

IL'INZ, Ye.M., inzh.

Check tests of fuel-feed equipment used in tractor diesel engines.
Standartizatsiia 22 no.4:81-82 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Komitet standartev, mer i ismeritel'nykh priborov.
(Tractor engines--Fuel systems--Testing)

IL'INZ, Z. F.

32698. Razvoeiniye nizhney poloy vny. Sbornik nauch. Trudov (Kirgiz. gos. med. in-t), T. iv, 1949, s. 163-65

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

MOKRANOV, A.T.; IL'INYKH, Z.G.

Assimilation of urea- C^{14} by potato plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1454-1457 F '64.
(NIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo. Predstavлено
akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.

ILICIU, N., ing.

Official part. Metrologia apl 10-no.10471 0'63.

1. Director general adj., Directia Generala pentru Metrologie,
Standarde si Inventii, Inspectoratul de Stat pentru Cazane si
Instalatii de Ridicat.

ILIOIU, N., ing.

Development of metrology during the 20-years since the liberation of Rumania (1944-1964). Metrologia apl 11 no. 3:338-349 Ag '64.

1. Deputy Director General of the General Direction of Metrology, Standards and Inventions.

1. IL'ION, L. YA.
2. USSR (600)
4. Epilepsy
7. Experiment in treating epilepsy by E. I. Marmanova's method, Zhur. nevr. i psich. 52 no.11. 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

COUNTRY : Romania B-25
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhim., No. 1959, No. 72783
AUTHOR : Iliopol, S.
INST. :
TITLE : A New Variant of the Determination of Melting Point of Fats
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. animale, 1958, No 9,
31
ABSTRACT : The principle of the method is determination of the temperature of beginning and termination of melting of the fat (F). Into a test tube are placed 4 ml water to which are added 1 drop of 3% aqueous solution of KMnO_4 and 4-6 drops of 1% alcohol solution of phenolphthalein. The bulb of the thermometer is coated, by repeated dipping in molten fat, with a layer 1-2 mm thick, after which the thermometer with the solidified fat is placed into the test tube (the bulb of the thermometer is not allowed to contact the solution), which is inserted into a 1 liter flask with warm water. The first drop of F flowing off the thermometer decolorizes the solution. Temperatures are noted at which
CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	41-25
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 72783	
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT : the first and the last drop of fat runs off the thermometer bulb. Mean temperature values of several determinations are taken. The duration of determination is 20-30 minutes. -- A. Marin.			
CARD: 2/2			

13

PAVELESCU, Dan; ILIUC, Ivan

Aspects of the evolution of wear and temperature of some radioactive
bronze-steel couples. Studii cerc. mecan. apl. 14 no.1:95-101 '63.

AUTHOR BOGOMOLOV, V.N., ILISAVSKIY, JU.V., KORNfel'd, M., PA - 2188
SOCAVA, L.S., STRUNIN, R.I.

TITLE Germanium Belemeters with little Inertia (Russian).

PERIODICAL Zhurnal Tekhn.Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 1, pp 213-215 (U.S.S.R.)

Received 2/1957 Reviewed 3/1957

ABSTRACT In the course of the last ten years a considerable number of works on semi-conductor-belemeters was published. The sensitive layers of all these belemeters were obtained by means of reacting different combinations of oxides of certain metals (Mn, Ni, Co). The technology of the production of such samples is complicated and makes possible the production of films of a minimum thickness of the order of magnitude of 10 microns. However, for the production of belemeters of little inertia films of a thickness of 1 micron or even less would be useful. The easiest method for the production of thin layers is vaporization in the vacuum, especially in the case of elementary materials. The authors used this method for the production of a belemeter with a sensitive layer of germanium. Germanium can easily be vaporized in the vacuum at the temperature of ~ 1200°C and the temperature coefficient of resistance is sufficiently high. Germanium was steamed on to a base of mica having a thickness of 30 microns. On the carefully purified surface 30 pairs of silver contacts were steamed on in the vacuum by means of a stencil. Next, 30 germanium layers were sprayed through another stencil. The steaming on of the germanium took 10 to 20 minutes, and immediately after the spraying the germanium films were covered with polystyrene lac. The mica plate was then cut into

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Germanium Belemeters with little Inertia.

30 parts and the individual sensitive elements were then stuck onto bases of copper which warrant the heat transfer necessary for the diminution of the eigen-time. The sensitive element was finally carefully shut off hermetically. The sensitive spot had the size of 1 x 1 mm and the thickness of 1 to 3 micren, its resistance amounted to 1 - 3 mOhm. Temperature coefficient of the resistance of the sensitive layer was $25 \cdot 10^{-3}$ degree $^{-1}$. The main characteristics of the belemeter were measured at the feed voltage of 160 V. The signal was taken from a load resistance connected in a series with the belemeter. A black body heated to 100°C served as radiation source and the radiation flux was modulated sinusoidally. At a modulation frequency of 30 c the sensitivity of the belemeter was 60-70 Watt (Sensitivity means the ratio between the amplitude of the signal in volts and the amplitude of the variable component of the flux of radiation in Watts). Finally, the noise and the eigentime of the belemeters are given. The main advantage of germanium compared with oxyde semi-conductors is the possibility of producing very thin layers (of an order of magnitude of one micren and less).

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Card 2/2

Institute for Semiconductors of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad

Library of Congress.

LISAVSKIY, Yu.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1503

24(6) 9(3,4) p.3

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut poluprovodnikov

Poluprovodniki v nauke i tekhnike, t. 2. (Semiconductors in Science and Technology, Vol 2) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 658 p.
17,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.F. Ioffe; Tech. Ed.: R.S. Pevzner.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists, engineers and technicians.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Semiconductor Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, under the supervision of Academician A.F. Ioffe, contains Parts II and III of a two-volume work on semiconductors. Part II completes the material on semiconductor devices, begun in Volume I, and Part III describes various semiconductor materials. Lack of space did not permit inclusion of such subjects as crystal counters, thermoelectric generators, atomic batteries, luminophores, semiconductor catalyzers, materials for complex cathodes and various other applications of semiconductors. Ioffe points out that the article by the American scientists W. Johnson and K. Lark-

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Semiconductors in Science (Cont.)

SOV/1503

Horovitz on semiconductors at low temperatures deals with a subject hardly covered in the Soviet literature. Similarly, the article by the Swiss scientists G. Busch and U. Winkler fills a gap in the Soviet literature on methods of investigating semiconductor characteristics. These subjects will be dealt with exclusively in a proposed third volume. References appear separately after each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
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PART II. SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES (Continuation)

Ch. 14. Berman, L.S. Semiconductor Diodes and Triodes (Theory of Operation and Basic Parameters)	7
The author explains the effect of the physical processes occurring in semiconductor diodes and triodes on the operating conditions of the circuit. The author avoids a complicated mathematical treatment of the subject and formulas are given without derivation. There are 66 references, of which 46 are English, 17 Soviet, and 3 German.	

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Semiconductor in Science (Cont.)

SOV.1503

Ch. 15. Ilisavskiy, Yu.V. Avalanche Transistors

75

The author discusses the effects of a strong electric field in semiconductor crystals. He then analyzes the behavior of p-n junctions in germanium and silicon with a large reverse bias and explains the dependence of investigated phenomena on temperature and the effects of various defects in the junction structure. The author also investigates processes occurring in the collector junction of avalanche transistors. In the last chapter he presents a general characteristic of the triode and summarizes the existing presentations of physical processes occurring in these devices which result in the generation of high-frequency oscillations. He presents basic schematic diagrams and examples of avalanche transistor application. In conclusion, he compares these transistors with other devices of this type, and suggests that since they do not possess the several disadvantages characteristic of other devices displaying negative resistance, avalanche transistors may in the future replace thyratrons. There are 46 references, of which 23 are Soviet and 23 English.

Ch. 16. Subashiyev, V.K., and M.S. Sominskiy. Semiconductor
Photocells

115

Card 3/9

AUTHOR:

Ilisavskiy, Yu. V.

57-28-5-8/36

TITLE:

Current-Voltage Characteristics of a Point Contact
Between a Metal and AlSb (Vol'tampernaya kharakteris-
tika tochechnogo kontakta metall-AlSb)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5,
pp. 965-973 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From a practical point of view the interest for AlSb is caused by the fact, that the point contact between a metal and AlSb exhibits rectifier properties and that its forbidden zone (1,5 - 1,65 eV) is considerably wider than that of silicon. This gives rise to the hope, that the application of diodes on a basis of AlSb will considerably increase the maximum temperature limit of the effective operation of semiconductor diodes. In spite of the great practical importance of this problem only very few papers have been devoted to an investigation of AlSb (References 1 - 18). They practically never passed the preparatory stage. In the present paper the author dealt with the further investigation of current-voltage characteristics

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Current-Voltage Characteristics of a Point Contact
Between a Metal and AlSb 57-28-5-8/36

of the point contact between metal and AlSb (of the p- and n-type). He investigated the possibility of a contact formation at a passage of a strong d. c., the temperature dependence of the passage and the inverse current as well as the shape of the static and the pulse-contact characteristics in a strong field. The results of the investigation show, that none of the usual simple models of rectification could be applied to the investigated samples of AlSb. Because of the strong dependence of the inverse current (the height of the contact barrier is between $V_D = 0.30 \pm 0.35$ V) the rectification coefficient of the investigated diodes markedly decreases with temperature, and reduces the temperature limit of the effective operation of the diodes. The passage of strong d. c. leads to a considerable increase of the rectification coefficient of the diodes at $V_D^{exp} = 20 \pm 30$ V. It was shown, that a non-rectifying contact between metal and AlSb can be obtained because of a breakdown of the rectification barrier. This circumstance leads to the

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Current-Voltage Characteristics of a Point Contact
Between a Metal and AlSb 37-28-5-8/36

assumption, that the field of application of a probe method can be considerably extended in the investigation of the effect of the strong field. It was discovered, that in p-AlSb deviations from Ohm's law were observed starting from a voltage of from 10-12 V. In this instance, the dependence of the current upon voltage approaches the function $I \sim V^{1/4}$. This proves data on the existence of deep impurities in p-AlSb. The author expresses his gratitude to V. P. Zhuze for valuable help and A. R. Regel' and G. Ye. Pinkus for valuable suggestions. A certain number of measurements were conducted by the student

Ye. V. Goncharova of Leningrad State University. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 20 references, 6 of which are Soviet.
Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Leningrad Institute for Semiconductors AS USSR)
August 5, 1957 1. Aluminum-antimony alloys--Electrical properties
2. Aluminum-antimony alloys--Thermal properties
3. Rectifiers--Materials

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED:

..... 3/3

SHOKLI, V. [Shokley, W.]; ILISOVSKIY, Yu.V. [translator].

"The physics of transistors" by W. Shockley. (Translated from
"The Proceedings of the Institution of Electrical Engineers,"
v. 103B, 23-41, no.7, 1956 by Iu.V. Ilisovskii). Usp. fiz. nauk
64 no.1:155-191 Ja '58. (Transistors) (NIRA 11:3)

ILISAVSKIY, Yu.V.

Piezoresistance effect in p-Bi₂Te₃. Fiz. tver. tela 3
no. 6:1898-1899 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Piezoelectricity) (Bismuth telluride)

9.2180 (1063, 1144, 1147)

S/181/81/065/6-1/422/020
B109/B102

24.2800

AUTHOR: Ilisavskiy, Yu. V.

TITLE: Elastic constants of Bi_2Te_3 at 300°K

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3555-3556

TEXT: The values of the 6 components of the elasticity tensor c_{11} , c_{12} , c_{13} , c_{14} , c_{33} , c_{44} of Bi_2Te_3 are still unknown. The author determined four of these components in monocrystalline samples ($20 \cdot 10 \cdot 5 \text{ mm}^3$) in the natural orientation by means of an УЗИС-7 (UZIS-7) measurement arrangement described by A. G. Ostroumov (P'yezoelektriki, str. 23, 1956) with an oil film being used as acoustic contact agent for the longitudinal measurements, and colophony dissolved in acetone for the transverse measurements. The sound velocity in the arrangement described by Ostroumov was computed from the delay of supersonic pulses (1.67 Mc) in the sample and in a standard solution (15.62% of ethyl alcohol in water). To avoid zero errors the authors used a fused quartz glass standard whose sound velocity values were

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Elastic constants of Bi_2Te_3 at ... B109/B402

in agreement with those given by H. J. McSciimin (Ref. 3: J. Appl. Phys., 24, 988, 1953). In order to estimate the measurement accuracy of the propagation rate of the longitudinal and transverse sound waves, measurements were made in a monocrystalline germanium standard. The deviations from the data given in Ref. 3 were below 3%. The measurement results are given in the table. There are 1 table and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: H. J. McSciimin. J. Appl. Phys., 24, 988, 1953; E. Mooser and W. H. Pearson, J. Phys. Chem. Solids, 1, 65, 1958. X

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AS USSR Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: August 18, 1961

Table. Elastic constants of Bi_2Te_3 at 300°K.

Legend: (1) propagation direction of the wave; (2) oscillation direction of the wave; (3) formula; (4) sound velocity $v_i \cdot 10^{-5}$, cm/sec. (5) $c_{ik} \cdot 10^{-11}$ dyne/cm².

Card 2/3/2

16487
B/101/62/004/003/042/045
B101/B102

24,2130

AUTHOR:

Ilisavskiy, Yu. V.

TITLE:

The effect of unaxial deformation on the electrical conductivity of bismuth tellurides and selenides

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 813 - 820

TEXT: According to the multi-ellipsoid model proposed by J. R. Drabble (see below) for the carrier energy spectrum of Bi_2Te_3 deformation of the crystal should not cause any change in conductivity in a direction perpendicular to its slip plane; i. e., $\pi_{33} = \pi_{31} = \pi_{13} = 0$ (2). The correctness of this statement was checked by examining the effect of the piezo-resistance in the slip planes of n-type and p-type Bi_2Te_3 single crystals. For p-type Bi_2Te_3 it was not found possible to determine any exact values of π_{33} as cracks arose. The mechanically stronger n-type Bi_2Te_3 gave well reproducible values at $T = 300^\circ\text{K}$: $\pi_{33} \cdot 10^{12} \text{ cm}^2/\text{dyne} = +118$; ✓

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B101/B102

The effect of unaxial deformation...
+115; +90 (three different samples). For π_{31} the values were about +170
in p-type Bi_2Te_3 and about -70 in n-type Bi_2Te_3 ; over a wide temperature
range (78 - 300°K) they were fairly constant. Thus Eq. (2) is not
satisfied, neither for p-type nor n-type Bi_2Te_3 , so that Drabble's model
calls for revision. For Bi_2Se_3 , measurements were made of π_{11} (in the
slip plane). At 78 - 300°K, π_{11} did not exceed $-(2.5) \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^2/\text{dyne}$.
The question as to whether this low value should be ascribed to the simple
shape of the bands or to the very slight anisotropy of the isoenergetic
surfaces can be settled only by investigating the piezoelectric and
magnetic resistances of n-type Bi_2Se_3 specimens with lower carrier
concentrations. There are 2 figures and 11 references to English-language
publications read as follows: T. J. Diesel, L. Hollander, Bull. Am. Phys.
Soc., 6, 312, 1961; J. R. Drabble, Proc. Phys. Soc., 72, 380, 1958; M.
Pollak, Phys. Rev., 2, 798, 1958; K. Hashimoto, Mem. Fac. Science, Kyusyu
Univers., ser. B, 2, 141, 1958.

Card 2/3

24.700
24.2800

353-1

S/181/62/004/004/012/042
B104/B108

AUTHOR: Ilisavskiy, Yu. V.

TITLE: The effect of piezoelectric resistance in PbTe and PbSe

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 4, 1962, 918 - 927

TEXT: The relative change in resistivity of cubic crystals under stress is generally determined by the three constants

S/181/62/004/003/042/045
B101/B102

The effect of unaxial deformation...

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of
Semiconductors AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1962

J

The effect of piezoelectric resistance ...

S/181/62/004/004/012/042
B104/B108

(4) The piezoelectric resistivity effect in p-type PbSe is essentially caused by changes in the band parameters. The isoenergetic PbSe surface is a sphere located at $\vec{k} = 0$. The model suggested by G. L. Bir and G. Ye. Pikus (FTT, 3, 3050, 1961) is discussed, which qualitatively explains the experimental relationship between the constants of piezoelectric resistivity. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: November 23, 1961

Card 2/2

ILIBAVSKIY, Yu.V.; YAKHKIND, E.Z.

Piezoresistance effect in n-type lead sulfide. Fiz.tver.tela 4
no.7:1975-1977 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
"Piezoelectricity" (Lead sulfide crystals)

ILISAVSKIY, Yuriy Vasil'yevich; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-vn;
BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Transistor tensiometers] Poluprovodnikovye tensometry.
Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1963.
40 p. (Serija: "Poluprovodniki," no.6) (MIRA 16:11)
(Transistors) (Tensiometers)

BIR, G. L.; ILISAVSKIY, Yu. V.; BLUM, A. I.

"The effect of uniaxial strain on the transport phenomena in μ -Si."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Physics of Semiconductors, Paris, 19-24
Jul 64.

VERKIN, A.A.; AYRAPETYANTS, A.V.; ILISAVSKIY, Yu.V.; LUTSENKO, E.L.;
SEREBRYANIKOV, V.S.

Effect of tensile stress and hydrostatic-type pressure on the
electroconductivity of thermally treated polyacrylonitrile.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1140-1142 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR i Institut neftekhimicheskogo
sintezu AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком V.A.Kurginym.

ILISEI, M., and others.

Determining the naphthenic and aromatic components in the 60-85° C fraction
of the eight Rumanian gasolines. p. 33.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.
Uncl.

ILISEI, M.; CIOCOIU, Paulina; RUSU, R.; GEORGESCU, M.

Equilibrium data on the systems consisting of C₄ hydrocarbons and extractive distillation solvents. Rev chimie min petr 13 no.4:198-202 Ap '62.

L 33059-66 T WE/RM
ACC NR: AP6024224

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/55/016/010/0576/0578

AUTHOR: Ilisei, M.—Ilisey, M.; Georgescu, M.—Dzhordzhevsku, M.; Popescu, W.—²⁵
Popescu, V. (B)

ORG: none

TITLE: Separation and purification of unsaturated hydrocarbons by extractive distillation

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 10, 1965. 576-578

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, fractional distillation, chemical separation, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the design and operation of a pilot plant for the study of extractive distillation. The plant carries out the separation of olefin and diene C₅ hydrocarbons, with the final phase of the purification consisting of fractional distillation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. (JPRS)

SUB CODE: 07, 11, /SUBN DATE: none / ORIG RRF: 001 / OTH RRF: 001

Card 1/1 (a)

0975

7875

1111S***Y, B.M.

Major, vet, service ,Resection of nasal bridge in a horse.
So. Vet. 24 (2) 1947, p. 46.

IL'ITSKIY, R.B.; SUKHOMLINA, A.N.

Experience in sanitary supervision of enterprises using
thickness gauges with radioactive sources. Gig. 1 sen. 28 no.6:
71-74 Je'63 (MIRA 1784)

1. Iz Zaporozhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

R/003/60/000/003/D07/007
A125/A026

AUTHORS: Iliuc, I., and Freund, P.

TITLE: Apparatus for Determining the Thickness of Protective Layers by the Nondestructive Method.

PERIODICAL: Studii și Cercetări de Mecanică Aplicată, 1950, No. 3, pp. 785-792

TEXT: During the last few years the coating of metal surfaces with a protecting layer was considerably developed. The thickness of this layer is determined either by the destructive or by the non-destructive method. Brief reference is made to these two methods. The Institutul de mecanică aplicată (Institute of Applied Mechanics) studied the problem of the nondestructive method and developed an apparatus based on the electric-inductive system. The principle of this system is based on the dependence character between the thickness δ of the layer and the current I , and the flux Φ respectively, represented by the law of the magnetic circuit, in case of a ferro-magnetic core, expressed by formula (1). The dependence between the current I and the thickness δ has the shape of the curve shown in Figure 1. The current is measured by a bridge scheme, which compensates the current I_0 and reduces the influence of the voltage variations of the feeding network. Since this assembly can not be balanced

Card 1/3

R/008/60/000/003/007/007
A125/A025

Apparatus for Determining the Thickness of Protective Layers by the Nondestructive Method

by a single variable element, a compensating scheme, consisting of two rectifying bridges was used. The transducer was given the form of a transformer. The apparatus (Fig. 3) consists of: 1) transducer, 2) rectifying bridges, 3) zero-potentiometer, 4) resistance, 5) measuring instrument, 6) potentiometer for the upper limit of the dial. For the calculation of the elements of the assembly, an equivalent scheme (Fig. 4) was used. The values of R_1 , R_3 are identical with and equal to the internal resistance of the rectifying bridge, including the additional resistance (R_1). The apparatus has the following characteristics: size - 180 x 125 x 140 mm; weight - 2 kg; feeding voltage - 110/220 v; operating voltage - $U = 1.5$ v; maximum intensity - $I_{2\max} = 100 \mu\text{a}$; measuring limits - 0 - 1 mm. The standard curve of the apparatus (Fig. 5) is valid for layers deposited on a steel basis. The positions of 0 and 100 μa of the curve depend on the influence of the material composition of the basic material, on the influence of the thickness of the basic material, and on the influence of the surface quality of the basic material, and on the influence of the curvature. These influences can be eliminated by controlling the apparatus between the limits from 0 to 100 μa . The authors finally describe the operation principle of this apparatus.

Card 2/3

R/008/60/000/003/007/007
A125/A026

Apparatus for Determining the Thickness of Protective Layers by the Nondestructive Method

There are 7 figures, 4 tables and 1 photo.

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1959

✓

Card 3/3

PAVELESCU, D.; ILIUC, I.; BARBUL, S.; PROCOPIE, E.; NASTASE, M.;
CONSTANTINESCU, V.

A method of studying wear of bearings with radioisotopes.
Studii cerc mecanice 11 no.6:1397-1410 '60.

PAVELESCU, D.; ILIUC, I.

Some methods of measuring thickness of the lubricant film in journal
bearings. Studii cerc mecanice apl 12 nr. 5:1117-1131 '61.

PAVELESCU, D.; ILIUC, I.; BARBUL, S.

A radioactive method for the evaluation of lubricating qualities
in compound oils by using the wear of surfaces. II. Studii cerc
mec apl 13 no.1:193-203 '62.

PAVELESCU, D.; ILIUC, I.

Methods for measuring the thickness of the oil layer.
Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.6:553-559 Je '62.

I. Institutul de mecanica aplicata Traian Vuia al Academiei
R.P.R.

PAVELESCU, Dan, ing.; ILIUC, Ivan, ing.

Determining with the aid of radioactive isotopes the lubricating qualities of oils and the wear and tear resistance of materials. Metalurgia constr mes 14 no.8:735-742 Ag '62.

1. Institutul de mecanica aplicata "Traian Vuia" al Academiei R.P.R.

PAVELESCU, D.; ILIUC, I.

On the evolution of wear and temperature of some radioactive
bronze-steel friction pairs. Rev nec appl 8 no.3:433-439 '63.

PAVELESCU, Dan; ILIUC, Ivan; BARBUL, Sanda

Aspects of the antiwear properties of some extreme
pressure additives at high temperatures. Studii cerc
mec apl 14 no. 6: 1479-1484 '63.

ILIVANOV, Z.

"Our Success in Stockbreeding", P. 54, (KOOPERATIVNO ZEMELIE, Vol. 9, No. 2/3, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAIL), 1C, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ILIVANOV, Z.

"Work of the Sixth International Conference on Plant Protection and Quarantine", P. 57, (KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE Vol. 9, No. 2/3, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ЕМАЛ), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ILIVITSKIY, A.A.

Calculating the safe dimensions and the network density of
supporting untouched ore blocks in the Dsheskasgan ore mine.
Trudy Gor.-geol.inst. no.27:96-111 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

(Dsheskasgan-Mining engineering)

ILIVITSKIY, A.A.

Determining the safe dimensions of untouched ore blocks in
connection with sublevel systems. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst. no.
27:112-121 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

(Mining engineering)

Il'livitskiy AH

ILIVITSKIY, A.A.; UTKIN, L.A.; PESHKOV, V.Ya.

Underground mining of the Blagodat' mountain deposits. Biul.
TSNIICHEM no.23:36-38 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Ilivitskiy, Utkin). 2.Goroblagodatskoye rudoupravleniye (for Peshkov).
(Blagodat Mountain--Iron mines and mining)

3411785K17, 11-17.
JARTENFLYUS, V.P., inzh.; ILIVITSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. inzh.; UTYUH, L.A.,
inzh.

Underground mining of Lebiazhin iron ore deposits. Blul. TSVIICHM
no.2:1-5 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Nizhniy Tagil—Iron mines and mining)

ILIVITSKIY, A.A.

Methods of estimating stable dimensions of chambers and pillars
in ore mining. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAH SSSR no. 31:159-170
'58. (MIRA 12:9)

(Mining engineering)

ILIVITSKIY, A.A.

Increasing the efficiency of block mining in working Ural copper
pyrite deposits using the combined method. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst.
UFAN SSSR no.41:47-64 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Ural Mountains--Copper mines and mining)
(Mining engineering)

ILIVITSKIY, A. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5298

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Gorno-geologicheskiy in-
stitut.

Podzemnaya razrabotka rudnykh mestorozhdeniy (Underground Exploita-
tion of Ore Deposits) Sverdlovsk [1960] 165 p. (Series: Its:
Trudy, vyp. 54) 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: K. V. Kochnev, Professor, Doctor of Technical
Sciences; L. Ye. Zubrilov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. A.
Ilivitskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Ed. of Publishing
House: M. S. Ebergardt; Tech. Ed.: N. F. Seredkina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for engineering and technical
personnel in the mining industry.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 22 articles by different authors
on problems of underground exploitation of large massive ore de-
posits in the Urals. The articles are based on studies carried
out in the Laboratory for the Exploitation of Ore Deposits of the
Gorno-geologicheskiy institut UFAN SSSR (Institute of Mining

Card 1/6

ILIVITSKII, A.A.; NIKOLIN, V.I.

Determination of temporary resistance to compression on
irregularly shaped specimens. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UfAN SSSR
no. 54:21-24 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Rocks—Testing)

ILIVITSKIV, A.A.

Stability of stope and block parameters in systems with large-scale
bre breaking. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst.UFAN SSSR no.54:25-27 '60.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Mining engineering)

ILIVITSKIE, A.A.

Method of calculating interchamber pillars for strength in mining
steeply pitching ore deposits. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst. SFSR SSSR
no.54:29-41 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Mining engineering)

BAKIROV, U.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; ILIVITSKIY, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ALEKSEYEVSKIY, I.G., gornyy inzh.; NIKOLIN, V.I., gornyy inzh.

"Baring and working ore deposits at great depths" by G.M.Malakhov,
A.P.Chernous. Reviewed by U.Kh.Bakirov. Gor. zhur. no.4:78-80
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Gorno-geologicheskoy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Mining engineering) (Malakhov, G.M.)
(Chernous, A.P.)

ILIVITSKIY, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKOLIN, V.I., gorn.Inzh.

Determining rock strength on samples with an irregular shape.
Ugol' 36 no.1:34-36 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Rocks--Testing)

ILIVITSKIY, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKOLIN, V.I., gornyy inzh.

Last effect of loads on magnetite. Gor. zhur, no.3:79-80 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
1. Gorno-geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR,
Sverdlovsk.
(Sverdlovsk Province--Magnetite--Testing)

ILIVITSKIY, A. A.; NIKOLIN, V. I.; DUBININ, N. G.; GAN'SHIN, L. P.;
RYABCHENKO, Ye. P.; SVAROVSKIY, B. M.; TREGUBOV, B. G.;
TRUFAKIN, N. Ye.

"Determining the properties of rocks" by L. I. Baron, B. M.
Loguntsov, and E. Z. Posin. Reviewed by A. A. Ilivitskiy and
others. Gor. zhur. no.10:77-78 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk
(for Ilivitskiy, Nikolin). 2. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (for Dubynin, Gan'shin,
Ryabchenko, Svarovskiy, Tregubov, Trufakin).

(Rocks—Testing) (Baron, L. I.)
(Loguntsov, B. M.) (Posin, E. Z.)

ILIVITSKIY, A.A.

Calculation of interchamber pillars in working pitching ore beds.
Trudy Inst. gor. dela UFAN SSSR no.5:21-28 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Mining engineering)

ILIVITSKIY, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of the stability of interchamber pillars in working steep
ore beds. Ger. zhur. no.8:14-18 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut gornego dela Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Mining engineering)

NIKOLIN, V.I.; ILIVITSKIY, A.A.

Rock bumps. Vop. gor. davl. no.17:50-54 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

SLIVITSKII, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SECHORIN, I.G., 1500.

Measuring the main, normal stresses on walls of mine workings.
(MIRN 1842)
Cor. chm. no. 11672 N '64.

1. Institut gornogo dela Gosmetallurgkomiteta, Svordlovsk.

ILIYAZOV, A.I.

Cancer of the skin in Kirghizistan. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.4/5:
70-73 Jl-0'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta onkologii i radiologii (dir. - prof. A.I. Sayenko).

ZELIGER, D.; ILLYESKU, N.; KIM KHI SAN; LONCO, D.; PIKEL'NER, L.B.;
SHARAFOV, E.I.

Neutron resonances in bromine. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.5
(MIRA 17:1)
1294-1303 N '63.

1. Ob"yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

VAN NAY-YAN' [Wang Nai-yen]; ILYESKU, N.; KARZHAVINA, E.N.; KIM KHI SAN;
POPOV, A.B.; PIKEL'NER, L.B.; STADNIKOV, T.; SHARAPOV, E.I.;
YAZVITSKIY, Yu.S.

Neutron resonances in praseodymium and therbium. Zhur. eksp.
i teor. fiz. 47 no.1:43-51 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ob"yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
CATEGORY : Forestry, Forest Management.

ABS. JOUR : Ref Zbir -Biologya, No. 5 1959, No. 20146

AUTHOR : Iliyev, Angel; Georgiyev
INST. : "Bistritsa" Gosleskhoz
TITLE : Results of 25 Years of Farming at "Bistritsa" Gosleskhoz (State Timber Farm) in Blagoevgrad-
skiy Rayon.
ORIG. PUB.: Gorsko stapanstvo, 1958, 14, No.1, 10-16

ABSTRACT : No abstract

IVANOVA, Z., ILLIYEV, D., doktor

Some problems of school hygiene in Bulgaria. Gig. i san. 25 no.3:
78-83 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta fizicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gигиены
Bolgarskoy akademii nauk.
(BULGARIA—SCHOOL HYGIENE)

ILIYEV, G., kand.med.nauk

Premature spontaneous interruption of pregnancy. Akush.i gin.
(MIRA 14:6)
37 no.1:61-65 '61.

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
Il. Shchyrkalev) Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta, Sofiya
(Bolgariya).
(ABORTION)

ILIEV, Grigor

We are headed for socialism. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.4:41-42
F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov Bolgarii.
(Bulgaria--Economic conditions) (Bulgaria--Trade unions)

8/106/62/000/007/005/005
AD55/A101AUTHORS: Iliyev, I.T.; Marinov, Yu.P.TITLE: On an oscillographical method of measuring active, reactive and
RLC-impedances and admittances

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 7, 1962, 69 - 71

TEXT: The advantage of the described method is that it permits a direct measurement (with a precision that proves sufficient for practical purposes) both of impedances and their phase angles, and of their active and reactive components. The measuring device is shown schematically in fig. 1. An a-c voltage with a precisely determined frequency is applied to the measured impedance Z_x from the sound-frequency generator SFG. In series with Z_x is connected a much lower standard resistance R_0 . The voltage across R_0 is amplified by the amplifier Ampl. to whose output is connected the phase shifter R'C'. Two voltages phase-shifted by $\pi/2$ emerge at the symmetrical output of the phase shifter and are applied to the two inputs of the oscilloscope O. A circle whose radius r depends on Z_x : 

$$r = KI_{Zx} = K \frac{U_{Zx}}{Z_x} \quad (1)$$

Card 1/3

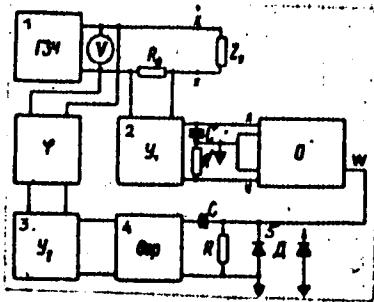
On an oscillographical.....

8/106/62/000/007/005/005
A055/A101

pedance components and a scale for admittance measurements are reproduced in the article. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1961

Fig. 1: Legend: 1 - SPG
2 - Amp1
3 - Amp2
4 - Lim
5 - D



Card 3/3

S 3124/65/000/001/010 '021

Interrogation of Papadopoulos, J. P.

1. Name - Papadopoulos

2. Date of birth - 1965-01-21

3. Nationality - Greek

4. Education - Papadopoulos has a secondary education and a different diploma in law and the sciences. He studied at the University of Athens and the University of Law and Economics in Athens. He has also studied at the University of Law and Economics in Thessaloniki and at the University of Law and Economics in Patras.

5. Employment - Papadopoulos is a lawyer at the law firm of Papadopoulos and Associates.

6. Current residence - Papadopoulos resides in Athens, Greece.

7. Previous residence

SUB-DIST-F

8. Previous residence

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520002-7

APPROVAL FOR RELEASE

100-100 ENCL 1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520002-7"

ILIYEV, L.; NIKOLOV, N.; ORMANDZHIYEV, S.; PAPADOPULOV, Zh.

Circuit for producing negative capacitance. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10
no.1:210-211 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Sofiyskogo universitet, Bolgariya.

ILIEV, Iv.

Device for preliminary determination of the degree of correction needed
in deformities of the neck-diaphysis region of the femur. Ortop., travm.
i protez. 25 no.9:66-67 3 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Instituta vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii, protezirovaniya i
reabilitatsii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktor - Iv. Iliyev), Sofiya,
Bulgariya. Adres avtora: Institut vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii, Sofiya,
Bulgariya.

ILIIYEV, Khr. (Sofiya IV, ul. Ivan Asen II, d. 45.)

Methodology of the reduction of posterior dislocations of the
hip joint. Ortop., travm. i protez. 27 no. 1:65-66 Ja '66
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz Instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni N.I. Pirogova, Sofiya,
(glavnnyy vrach Khr. Zdravkov). Submitted March 12, 1965.

16/1
S/044/62/000/003/014/092
C111/C222

AUTHOR:

Iliyev, Lyubomir

TITLE:

On the impossibility of analytically continuing a power-series

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 23, abstract 3B115. ("Godishnik Sofiysk. un-t. Fiz.-matem. fak.," 1957-1958(1959), 52, no. 1, 1-22)

TEXT: The author uses the Szegö method and proves theorems on the impossibility of analytically continuing a power-series (1), the coefficients of which satisfy the conditions $|c_n| = O(n^\alpha)$, α -- real number, or $|c_n| = O(e^{\varphi(n)})$, where $\varphi(x)$ is subject to a number of conditions (Rzh. Mat., 1956, 7310).

We give two theorems:

Theorem 3: Let $c_n = b_n d_n$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} = 1$, $0 < 1 - \frac{|b_n|}{n} \leq L$, and let

d_n assume only a finite number of values $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \dots, \Delta_k$, with the exception of the sequence $\{d_n\}$, which has a positive distance from

Card 172

S/044/62/000/003/014/092
C111/C222

On the impossibility of

the numbers $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \dots, \Delta_k$, where $n_v - n_{v-1} \rightarrow \infty$. Then the series (1) cannot be continued beyond the circle of convergence. The finite sequence u_s, u_{s+1}, \dots, u_t is called periodical, if $u_x = u_{x+p}$,

$x \in [s, t-p]$; $\left[\frac{t-s}{p} \right]$ is called the number of periodical groups.

Theorem 6: Let the series (1) have the convergence radius 1, and let there exist an ε , $0 < \varepsilon < 1$ and an infinite sequence $\{n_k\}$ with the properties:

1) $\lim_{n_j \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n_v]{|c_{n_j}|} = 1$; 2) the sequence $c_{n_{v-k}}, k=1, \dots, [\varepsilon n_v]$ is periodical with at least two periodical groups; 3) the number 1 is not an accumulation point of the set $\frac{c_{n_{v-k}}}{c_{n_v}}, k=1, 2, \dots, [\varepsilon n_v], v=1, 2, \dots$.

Then the series (1) cannot be continued beyond the circle of convergence.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ILIIYEV, R.L.

Suction force of leaves as a means for determining the
uptake of soil moisture by plants. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.1:
93-99 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidro-
tekhniki i mekhanizatsii, Sofiya.

ILIVEV, R.L.

Physiological indices of water requirements by fodder and sugar beets. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no. 5:744-755. S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyj nauchno-issledovanijskiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Bolgarii, Sofiya.

ILIYEV, Stefan, inzh. (Bulgariya)

Stability criteria and practical method for determining
the critical voltage of a complex load for the nodal point
of a power system. Elektrichesstvo no.2:66-67 P '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

ILYEV, T.N.; SVYATKOV, S.N.

Rate of soaring of wood particles. Der.prom. 11 no.12:13-14
D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Dynamics of a particle) (Pneumatic conveying)

POPOVA, Ya.; POPOV, Khr.; ILLIYEVA, Ml.

Quantitative method of determining vitamin B12 by thin-layer chromatography. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no. 6:693-696
N-D '65. (MERA 18:12)

1. Vysshiiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Plovdiv,
Bulgariya. Submitted July, 1965.

KIRCHEVA, S.; IVANOVA, Ye.; TODOROV, T.; MIKHAYLOV, St.; GUDZHEVA, V.;
POPOV, R.; PETRUNOV, V.; ILYEVA, F. (Bulgaria)

Effect of nivaline electrophoresis in some diseases of the
nervous system. Vop.kur., fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 28
no.1:26-30 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i
fizioterapii v Sofii - Ovcha Kupel (dir. - dozent K. Kirchev).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES) (ELECTROPHORESIS) (GALANTHAMINE)